

Marabel (Belle) married May 20, 1875, at Toledo, to Joseph Milton Spencer, who was born February 25, 1850. He died July 29, 1920 at the Barber Farm, near Burlington, Vermont, and was buried at Toledo. He was a 33rd degree Mason and a man of the highest standing in his community. Marabel died August 20, 1931. They had:

Anna Belle, born April 3, 1877, died April 29, 1879.

Gertrude Belle, born February 18, 1880,
died _____ 1923.

Frank Norton born March 12, 1883 married June 27, 1907, to Bessie, daughter of Rufus H. and Mary (Howard) Baker at Toledo. They had:

Ridgeway,	born	June	29, 1908
Frank, Jr.,	born	March	4, 1910
Pauline,	born	Aug.	22, 1912
Joseph Milton,	born	March	31, 1914
Harold Baker,	born	July	14, 1915
Jane,	born	Sept.	27, 1916

Frank, Senior, was connected with the New Jersey Zinc Company with offices in New York City, making his home there, in 1923. He died November 9, 1963.

Agnes Esther. Died at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, November 20, 1856, age 1 year, 9 months, 2 days.

Charles Asa. Died at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, May 12, 1859.

Charles Ezra. Married at Toledo, Ohio, December 20, 1880 to Mary Etta Brown, daughter of George Moody Brown and Mary Etta Maragret Brinkerhoff. She was born July 6, 1860. She died suddenly at their New York home May 29, 1920. She was buried in Toledo, Ohio.

Charles received a common school education at Toledo and during later years in school developed a strong liking and aptitude for electrical work. Following completion of his school work he developed a telegraph repeater. One morning in 1876, at the age of 18, he took his invention to the Western Electric Co., to have them make a model of it. He

later attracted the attention of Enos Barton (who one day would be President of the Company). Charles later joined the Company and began the career of one of the most prolific inventors of the country.

He was sent to study under Thomas Edison who said, "Mr. Scribner is one of the most industrious inventors I have ever known." He used to ride the train from Chicago to Toledo every weekend, ostensibly to see his mother. Mr. Barton suspected the truth and said, "Why don't you marry the girl?" — and he did.

Mr. Scribner installed the telephone in the office of the President of France and helped to negotiate the British patents.

Among his 441 patents were such influential inventions as the jackknife switch, the development of the multiple switchboard and devices for submarine detection.

He eventually became Chief Engineer of the Company, a position he occupied at the time of his retirement from active work.

In his later years he spent his time on his farm, known as the "Barber Farm," near Burlington, Vermont, and in Florida.

On June 28, 1920, at the 116th Commencement of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, Vermont, Charles Ezra Scribner received the degree of Doctor of Engineering, in recognition of his numerous electrical inventions.

The presentation was by Dean J. W. Votey, of the College of Engineering, who said: -

"Mr. Scribner, in the seclusion of his laboratory, has found new ways to apply electrical energy and has become distinguished by numerous inventions, chief among them the perfection of the modern telephone. It is understood that he ranks third in the number of electrical patents issued to any man in this country."